

STRAY STORYETTES.

A certain gentleman on being asked to subscribe toward sending out a missionary to one of the cannibal islands of the Pacific, is reported to have answered, in the most discouraging manner: "Certainly not. I am a vegetarian."

A cartoonist in Manila was presented to genial Secretary Taft. "And so you are the man," exclaimed the secretary, "that has been taking liberties with my face!" "Guilty," pleaded the caricaturist; "but remember that your face is my fortune."

A story is told of a dying rabbi, who had been all his lifetime extremely religious, but who likewise always suffered much want and misery. "Do you know," he said to those in the sick-room, "if, after all the sad experiences I have had in the past, there is no future life, I shall be greatly amused."

"I know a woman," says Belva A. Lockwood, "who got a modern servant, a cook, from a noted cooking school. On the third day she announced that he was going to leave. 'You only keep two servants,' she said to her mistress, 'and I've been accustomed to living where there are four, which suits me better on account of my partiality for bridge.'"

A red-headed man one night raked up enough courage to propose to a girl with whom he was very deeply and sincerely in love. She replied to his suit in a sad voice: "I'm very sorry, George, but I could never marry anyone with red hair." "I'm very nothing," said her suitor, "my barber tells me that at the rate my hair is falling out I'll be completely bald in two years."

THE WORLD OVER.

The attempt to acclimatize in England the famous blue poppy of Thibet has proved a failure.

Canada has enacted a law providing for the payment of a salary to the leader of the opposition in parliament.

Certain banknotes that circulate in Austria-Hungary are ornamented with the portrait of a favorite prima donna.

An advertisement from the Yorkshire Post: "Would any lady of means care to marry poor, crowded-out clerk, age 37?"

The Alstian city of Malhausen not only provides free baths for its school children, but free medical inspection and dental treatment.

English poachers have adopted khaki for wear during business hours. They find it makes the evasion of watchful gamekeepers easier.

The town of Lucerne has bought for \$200 Schaffhausen's old guillotine, and announces that it will lend it to other towns at \$5.50 an execution.

During the last 11 months Oxford, England, has lost by death its mayor, three aldermen and four town councilors, which is considered a municipal record.

For the exclusive purpose of looking after motorists and motor cars, a corps of 200 policemen is being raised in Paris, who will be required to pass the official examination for motorists' certificates.

With the permission of the Russian government an Italian company is trying to raise a British war vessel which sank in Balaklava bay, Crimea, during the war of 1854-56. The wreck is believed to contain a large sum of gold.

FROM TEXAS.

Some Coffee Facts from the Lone Star State.

From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

"When my baby boy came to me five years ago, I began to drink Postum Food Coffee, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small delicate woman, to nurse a bouncing healthy baby 14 months.

"I have since continued the use of Postum, for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a bilious habit which used to prostrate me two or three times a year, causing much discomfort to my family and suffering to myself.

"My brother-in-law was cured of chronic constipation by leaving off the old kind of coffee and using Postum. He has become even more fond of it than he was of the old coffee.

"In fact the entire family, from the latest arrival (a 2-year-old who always calls for his 'pottie' first thing in the morning), up to the head of the house, think there is no drink so good or so wholesome as Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

NEWS FROM MISSOURI.

To Start a Big Poultry Farm.

Kansas City men have bought 60 acres of land one mile east of Oak Grove, in Jackson county, for the purpose of raising poultry on a larger scale than has yet been attempted in that part of Missouri. The company has been incorporated for \$50,000. The land will be divided into tracts to accommodate thousands of fowls. The whole will be inclosed with a screen wire fencing. On each tract will be erected the hen houses for the accommodation of the old stock, and large glass covered sheds, properly heated and ventilated, for the raising of young chickens at all seasons of the year. The ranch will be stocked with 15,000 hens and 1,250 roosters; 12,000 of the hens are to be kept exclusively for the production of eggs. Other sources of profit will be the raising of squabs and ducks. The company will stock the ranch with Leghorns for laying purposes and Barred Plymouth Rocks for the market.

After St. Louis Loan Sharks.

With the issuance of warrants for the arrest of Isaac Arfcherhoeffer and Harry Palmer, of St. Louis, charging usury, a crusade against money lenders has been inaugurated by employees of the Western Union Telegraph company. The crusade, the employees state, has the active support of Gov. Folk, to whom their emissary appealed ten days ago. The governor evinced great interest in the specific cases laid before him in which employees had lost heavily, and, it is said, instructed C. W. Henry, division chief, how the money lenders could be prosecuted.

A Hunters' License Ruling.

More than 500 hunters' licenses have been issued in Vernon county. The prosecuting attorney, Mr. Moss, after examining the law, has come to the conclusion that it is not necessary for persons to take out license to hunt in their own county, but anyone hunting in a county in the state other than that in which they live is required to take out a license. He will not attempt to prosecute persons hunting in Vernon county who are residents until the matter is decided by higher courts.

Must Enforce Eight-Hour Law.

Because of the decision of the United States supreme court sustaining the constitutionality of the Missouri eight-hour mining law, Gov. Folk has notified Walter Ragland, inspector of lead and zinc mines in the western, or Joplin, district that he must enforce that law. Inquiry at the mining bureau as to why none of the other inspectors was given a similar notice developed the fact that all of them were obeying the law.

Whipped Until Blood Flowed.

A mob of 40 men tied Michael Francisco to a telegraph pole near Corder, five miles east of Higginsville, and whipped him until the blood flowed to the ground. Francisco was almost unconscious when released and told to leave the community forever. The mob also took a woman implicated in the case to the edge of town and told her that it would not be advisable for her to return.

Robbery at Gallatin Junction.

The Wabash station agent and eight traveling men were held up by four armed robbers in the depot at Gallatin Junction and about \$100 in cash and much jewelry taken. Enough money was returned to the traveling men to enable them to proceed to the next town. The robbers then departed in a wagon that had been held in waiting.

Thirteen Horses Burned to Death.

The big barn of John P. Rodgers near Bellflower burned, and 13 head of horses, besides other stock, were burned to death. Dr. Howard, of St. Louis, who was staying all night at Mr. Rodgers, lost his team and buggy and all his surgical instruments, valued at \$500.

Butler Man's Fall.

Cleveland Stotts, 20 years old, fell from the top of the Cannon-Weiner elevator to the ground, 85 feet. He did not lose consciousness, although many bones in his body were broken.

Field Up Station Agent.

The Frisco station agent, J. C. Whittaker, at Valley Park, was held up at night by two robbers who secured \$22 cash, Whittaker's valuables and some railroad transportation.

A Boy Goes Shooting.

Charles Petry, 20 years old, shot and dangerously wounded Fred Maddox with a shotgun at Marshall. Maddox is in a critical condition. An old grudge is said to have been the cause.

Wreck Near Kirksville.

Spreading rails resulted in the ditching of the Missouri Pacific westbound passenger train near Kirksville. Four cars were derailed. The engine was overturned.

GOOD FOR THE COUNTRY.

Secretary Shaw's Opinion of the Dingley Schedules and the Wilson Bill.

At a county republican rally at Youngstown, O., the other night, the leading feature was an address by Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury. Secretary Shaw strongly criticized the elements seeking for a revision of the tariff and urged the Dingley plan as the best possible working plan for the government. He conceded that certain changes might be made in the law without hurting it, and might even result in benefit, but that a general revision would be harmful. Secretary Shaw added that he had the facts at hand with which to establish the truth of his statements.

"The opposition always insists," said Mr. Shaw, "that we must invite importations if we wish to increase our exports. They urge that if we will place the tariff of some articles sufficiently low to insure an influx of foreign goods the doors of trade will automatically open to us and we will have an abundant outlet. I do not understand their logic, though I have heard it from the days of my childhood.

"I have examined the record and I find nothing therein to justify the claim. When our people are prosperous, as they always are under protection, they buy everything in sight and send abroad for more. When they are suffering from the effects of a tariff for revenue only, they are unable to consume and therefore import little. Do not misunderstand me. I simply state the historic fact that periods of low tariff laws result in less importations in the aggregate.

"The logic is easily stated and ought to be easily understood. Whenever the American people buy their woolen goods, their iron and steel manufactures and their articles of common everyday consumption abroad, American producers of these articles are necessarily out of employment and our consumptive capacity is reduced to the minimum.

"I expect to be called to account for these utterances and must, therefore, furnish the proof. The Wilson-Gorman bill went into effect July 1, 1894. As soon as it was known that we were to have a lower tariff law, and especially as soon as it was enacted, importations under the McKinley act fell off materially. Again, after the Dingley law was enacted, the rate of duty being on the average somewhat higher, merchants imported all they could pay for before the higher rate went into effect. There is always a great flood of importations immediately following a low rate, usually enough to paralyze our industries, but thereafter importations fall off, for our people are no longer able to buy.

"For the four fiscal years prior to the operation of the Wilson-Gorman law, after giving credit for the cessation in importations between its enactment and the date on which it went into effect, we imported for consumption an average of \$12.21 per capita. During the fiscal year of 1891 we imported for consumption \$13.38 per capita, while we imported only \$9.41 per capita during the year immediately before the lower rate went into effect. Still the average was \$12.21 for the four years. During the next four years, giving credit for the great influx of goods immediately following the operation of the lower rate and another influx in anticipation of the higher rate, we imported only \$10.81 per capita, a loss of over \$1 per capita. During the last fiscal year we imported \$13.44 per capita, and thus this fiscal year we have increased our importations over 16 per cent. over those of last year.

"Never in the history of the United States did our people consume as many dollars' worth of foreign goods as now, and never in the history of the world did any people consume as many dollars' worth of domestic goods as we do at this time.

"Prospering as we did under the McKinley act, we imported during the fiscal year 1892 \$12.50 per capita, exported \$15.61 per capita, and consumed within a very small fraction six bushels of wheat per capita. Two years later we imported \$3 less per capita, exported \$2.75 less per capita, and consumed two bushels and a half less wheat per capita, while the average price of live stock sold in Chicago suffered an average loss of \$9.70 on every horse, cow, steer, calf, sheep and pig. When in 1892 the people voted republican protection a fraud and a robbery the average price of live stock sold in Chicago was \$25.70 per head, but only two years later the average was only \$16, a loss of 35 per cent.

"Possibly the opposition, in ridicule of this argument, will recommend a low tariff as the best way to exclude foreign merchandise. I reply that it is not the wish of the republican party to exclude foreign merchandise. We want foreign goods, but most of all we want our people able to pay for these things, and only when our people are prosperous does the foreigner find the American market at its maximum."

NOT A TRACE LEFT.

Minnesota Congressman No Longer Considers Tariff Revision Necessary.

Congressman Towney, of Minnesota, who comes from one of the sections which were reported by the reciprocity convention callers as anxious for changes in the tariff, and who is a candidate for the chairmanship of the appropriations committee of the next house, has changed his mind about what appeared to him in the spring as a call for tariff changes. At the last session of congress, says the Worcester Telegram, he was the chairman of the subcommittee of the ways and means committee, in charge of internal revenue legislation, and as such had to hear a great deal about the deficit in the treasury, which appeared to be growing larger and which was made the basis for talk about the necessity for revision of the tariff for the making of more revenue. The condition of that deficit has changed, as it was bound to, with the placing upon the lively market of millions of dollars' worth of goods held in bonded warehouses, and the payment of duties on still more goods imported for thrifty Americans.

The situation has solved itself, and Congressman Towney has found that out by making a study of it at Washington lately. He says he is convinced that the deficit will disappear within the year without any special legislation to help it, and he is not alone in that belief. Therefore, he no longer favors any attempt at a revision of the tariff. Towney said in the latest interview: "It looks possible to avoid any legislation of an extensive character during the fiscal year to meet a deficit in the treasury. The outlook is growing better all the time. The receipts of the treasury are growing over the same period of the last fiscal year. I believe that we will be able to reduce our expenditures for the next fiscal year to come within the receipts and not have to plan additional taxation of any kind."

That is the republican prospect in regard to the tariff at the next session of congress, and it does not look like going out of the way to listen to the frenzied cries of Massachusetts democrats to disturb the business of this country by making changes in the basis of its prosperity.

MEANING OF REVISION.

Reasons Why the Tariff Should Not Be Overhauled or Disturbed.

The bugaboo that the revisionists are particularly given to coddling is that American manufacturers will be shut out of foreign markets unless we loosen up on our tariff. The Pittsburg Dispatch printed an article, the substance of which was indicated by these headlines: "Orders Come to Pittsburg from Orient. Peace Starts Rush of Contracts to Local Plants. Mills Congested. Domestic Business So Great Many Foreign Contracts Are Rejected." The statesman or economist who can derive from the steady growth of exports and the existing activity of all manufacturing industries a reason for overhauling the tariff with inimical intent dreams foolish dreams.

Tariff revision, says the Pittsburg Times, means tariff reduction. The people who are satisfied with the Dingley tariff are the workingmen of the United States and the men who have their capital invested in the mills and factories. The alleged "reformers" are visionaries or associations like the New York chamber of commerce, made up of importers whose ultimate interests lie in free trade, which would vastly increase their business. It is the New York chamber that is endeavoring to wheedle the Pittsburg chamber into a pronouncement in favor of revision. The motive of the New Yorkers is so plain that it ought not to deceive Dr. Holland or anybody else in the community whose fortunes are so closely bound up in the maintenance of protection precisely as it stands.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

Reciprocity means a rent in the walls of protection by which certain articles in different countries are allowed to slip through.—Wichita (Kan.) Eagle.

The sound that arose from the southwest strongly resembling thunder was caused by Gov. Vardaman throwing fits over the warmth of the president's southern reception.—N. Y. Mail.

When Admiral Togo and Col. Bryan clasped hands they were no doubt congratulating each other warmly on their immortal achievements as warriors.—Kansas City Journal.

It is noteworthy that Canadian sentiment for reciprocity appears to have entirely died out, or at any rate no longer has any influential support.—Omaha Bee.

Germany has discriminated against anyone in her new tariff she has discriminated against those of her own subjects who will be obliged by reason of the narrowness of her market for foodstuffs to pay higher prices for what they need to eat.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Rheumatism Thoroughly Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

There is one remedy that will cure rheumatism in any of its forms and so thoroughly eradicate the disease from the system that the cure is permanent. This remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the proof of the statement is found in the experience of Mr. T. S. Wagar, of No. 72 Academy street, Watertown, N.Y. He says:

"The pain was in my joints and my sufferings for over two years were beyond description. There was an intense pain in my shoulders that prevented me from sleeping and I would get up and walk the floor at night. When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the improvement was gradual, but by the time I had taken four boxes I was entirely cured and I have not had the slightest touch of rheumatism since that time."

Mr. Wagar's wife is also enthusiastic in her endorsement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I have tried the pills myself for stomach trouble and have experienced great relief from their use. My daughter, Mrs. Atwood, of Gill street, Watertown, has used them for female weakness and was much benefited by them. I regard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People as an extremely valuable family medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the worst cases of bloodlessness, indigestion, influenza, headaches, backaches, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, spinal weakness, and the special ailments of girls and women whose blood supply becomes weak, scanty or irregular. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drugs and cannot injure the most delicate system. At all druggists or from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Cilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MODERN ST. LOUIS SHOES AT ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50 CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear ragged. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cough syrups are all cheap enough, but if you should get a gallon of cough syrup that does not cure for the price of a small bottle of

Kemp's Balsam

the best cough cure, you would have made a bad bargain—for one small bottle of Kemp's Balsam may stop the worst cough and save a life, whereas the cough "cure" that does not cure is worse than useless.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.